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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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November 30, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 39 26

November 30, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 67
Humidity 46 34

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.21.

7527 日六初月一十

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1916.

四拜禮 號廿月一十英曆 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

NAVAL CHANGES.

Sir David Beatty Commands Grand Fleet.

November 29, 3.55 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour announced that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe had been appointed First Sea Lord, Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty had been appointed to the Command of the Grand Fleet, and Admiral Sir Henry Jackson had been appointed Admiral President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

Continuing, Mr. Balfour said the decisions involving these appointments were taken some time ago, but the announcement was delayed for military reasons. There would be consequential changes on the Board of Admiralty.

[Admiral Sir Henry Jackson was formerly First Sea Lord, the post to which Admiral Sir John Jellicoe is now appointed, while Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who succeeds Admiral Jellicoe, has been commanding the 1st Battle Cruiser Squadron since 1912.]

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN THE CARPATHIANS.

Seven Hundred Prisoners Captured.

November 29, 3.55 p.m.
A Russian communique indicates that a Russian offensive has commenced in the wooded Carpathians. It says:—We captured ridges of heights east and south of Kiriababa, taking seven hundred prisoners, six machine-guns and other material.

Attacks at Many Points.

November 29, 6.05 p.m.
A German official message says:—Russian attacks at many points in the wooded Carpathians and Eastern Transylvania gained small local advantages.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

More Enemy Shelling.

November 29, 12.50 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—There is intermittent enemy shelling at Guendecourt and south of Arras, as well as considerable trench mortar activity at Marquennes and Neuve Chapelle.

Marked Artillery Activity.

November 29, 3.55 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—There is a fairly great reciprocal artillery firing south of the Somme and in the sectors of Biaches and Preosire.

IN THE BALKANS.

Allied Advances.

November 29, 3.55 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—The Serbians brilliantly carried a height north-west of Grunista, east of the Cerna, and maintained themselves there, despite the furious attacks of the German-Bulgars, who suffered heavy losses as a result.

Our Zouaves stormed a height east of Hill 1650, north of Monastir, to the north-west of which violent fighting is progressing. We are advancing towards Hill 1248, which the enemy is defending obstinately.

The Italians are also advancing in the mountainous region of Orzuanova.

The German Advance.

November 29, 6.05 p.m.
A German official message says:—General von Falkenhayn is advancing victoriously along the whole of the Wallachian front and the enemy is retiring eastwards in disorder.

The movements on the Danube correspond to those of the forces operating farther north.

THE AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

Germans Admit Loss of Two Airships.

November 29, 2.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Berlin official message, dealing with the air raid on the 28th inst., states that the British defence was extraordinarily strong. One airship was brought down by hostile aircraft near Scarborough, while a second has not returned and must be considered lost.

THE KAISER.

A Hurred Visit to Vienna.

November 29, 10.45 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a Berlin official message states that the Kaiser arrived at Vienna yesterday morning and returned in the evening.

The Kaiser's cold not improving, the doctors advised him to abandon his attendance at the funeral of the late Emperor. This official reception was cancelled, and the Kaiser devoted the day to prayer at the Emperor Francis Joseph's bier, on which he laid a wreath. He also conversed with the young Imperial couple.

THE RECENT NAVAL RAID.

November 29, 5.20 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour, in reply to criticisms concerning the raid of the 23rd inst., affirmed that the enemy made off immediately before our ships protecting the shipping in the Downs could engage them. The enemy still had not entered the Channel, and he hoped they would meet with disaster if they did.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE RUMANIAN SITUATION.

Coming Battle for Defence of Bukharest.

November 29, 12.55 p.m.
News of the great battle for the defence of Bukharest is hourly awaited.

French experts point out that though the Ministers and staffs of Legations and of Banks were transferred to Jassy from Bukharest some days ago, the Rumanian Generalissimo Averesco and the Headquarters Staff of the Allies have not changed their headquarters.

THE ALLIES AND THE WAR.

Russian's Determination.

November 28, 6.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says it is expected that M. Trepoff, in the Duma on Saturday, will assert the necessity of carrying on the war to victory with the effective co-operation of the Government and the Legislature.

Co-operation Urged in France.

November 28, 6.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, another secret session in the Chamber has been opened. The newspapers urge closer co-operation between the Government, Parliament and the Army.

DECLINE IN GERMAN EXCHANGE.

November 28, 6.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the exchange on Germany is the lowest since the war.

THE AUSTRALIAN COAL STRIKE.

November 28, 6.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne, all compromises regarding the coal strike have been rejected. Mr. Hughes has appointed a joint tribunal and hopes for a decision before December 4.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Germany and the Venizelists.

November 28, 6.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says the German press refuses to accept the Venizelist declaration of war, but leaves no doubt that any Venizelists falling into the hands of the Germans will be treated as rebels.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

November 28, 1.00 p.m.
The Times is of the opinion that the inclusion of Sir Alfred Ewing, with his experience as Director of Naval Instruction, on the Civil Service Committee guarantees that the views of the opponents of the present system, on the ground that it puts a premium on cronyism, will be fully considered. It is hoped that the Committee will be able to suggest a scheme giving preference to Army officers.

SIKH LOYALTY TO THE EMPIRE.

November 28, 1.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York has interviewed the correspondent of the Associated Press of America, Mr. O'Dwyer, who, after referring to conspiracy in the Punjab, said that out of 100,000 Indian recruits since the war the Punjab, though its population is only a twelfth of that of the Indian Empire, has furnished 50 per cent., and one-third thereof are Sikhs, though they comprise only one-tenth of the population of the Punjab. Thus the misdeeds of a few thousands of the community, so far from affecting the traditional loyalty of the Sikhs, has only stimulated the Sikh nation to greater service.

RUSSO-BRITISH RELATIONS.

November 29, 2.40 p.m.
At a luncheon held to inaugurate the new Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, said the immediate object of the Allied peoples of Britain and Russia was to win the war, but the present treasure of union, understanding and true friendship must not be wasted. New and lasting bonds must be created. The natural resources of Russia were inexhaustible, while the war itself had proved that the wealth and credit of Britain were inexhaustible. Co-operation in these potent factors would benefit both.

In the course of a speech, Lord Robert Cecil said the Alliance with Russia is not only essential for present purposes but it comprises every element of permanency to the advantage of both. We agree vitally in the things that matter, while in other matters where differences exist we have much to learn from one another. He trusted that the bonds, social, commercial and economic, would shortly be closer than they now were.

THE DOMINIONS AND PEACE.

November 29, 7.15 p.m.
In the House of Lords, Lord Elington reaffirmed Mr. Harcourt's assurance of April, 1915, that the Dominion Premiers would be consulted to the fullest when peace was discussed. He added that, if possible, an opportunity would be given the Premiers to attend conferences before peace negotiations occurred.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Airships Attack.

November 29, 1.10 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig says there has been considerable artillery fire on our front on both sides of the Ancre. Our retaliation was prompt and effective.

The enemy's trench mortars have been active to the south of Arras.

Our aircraft attacked several places of military importance causing a large explosion.

Artillery Activity.

November 29, 12.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says it is officially announced that there has been moderate artillery activity on the Somme and at Douaumont.

HOME CIVIL SERVICE.

November 28, 1.00 p.m.
The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have appointed a Committee consisting of Mr. Stanley Leathers, C.B., (Chairman) Sir Alfred Ewing, Sir Henry Miers Professor Adams of Oxford University, and Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University to devise a new scheme of examination for Class One of the Home Civil Service, which shall be, in their opinion, the best adapted for the selection of the type of officer required and at the same time be most advantageous to higher education in Great Britain; and in framing the scheme to take into account as far as is possible, the various other purposes which the present scheme has hitherto served, and to consult the India Office, Foreign Office and the Colonial Office, respectively, regarding their requirements, so far as they may differ from those of the Home Civil Service.

CROWN COLONIES AND COMPULSION.

November 28, 6.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. J. C. Wedgwood (Liberal M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyme) suggested the adoption of compulsion for British whites in India, Egypt, Ceylon and the Crown Colonies.

Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that he had been advised that there was no reason to think that the adoption of such a measure would be prejudicial to the number in the Army; and therefore he had prepared to recommend the necessary legislation.

LATEST SINKINGS.

November 28, 6.50 p.m.
The following steamers have been sunk:—Chemung, American; Belle Ile, Norwegian, and two French sailing ships.

All the crew of the City of Birmingham were saved except the doctor, barman, and two lascars.

The steamer Villenoes from Esbjerg to Grimsby has been captured.

The Greek steamers Mihail and Christoforos, the British steamers Rhona, Ramgarth, Alison and Alert and three Welsh steam trawlers have been sunk. The Chemung was sunk with the American flag at the masthead, the Captain refusing to haul it down.

November 29, 5.00 a.m.

A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the State Department has been informed of the loss of the Chemung by the Consul at Valencia.

The opinion is expressed that the case is similar to that of the William P. Frye. The damages will probably be adjusted diplomatically.

THE AIR RAID.

November 28, 8.55 p.m.
It is officially announced that later reports state that the aeroplane bombs injured nine persons.

THE SERBIANS' ADVANCE.

November 28, 9.15 p.m.
According to a Serbian official statement, the Serbs advanced hundreds of metres in the course of widespread local actions.

THE WAR OFFICE AND GENERAL HAIG.

November 28, 11.05 p.m.
In the House of Lords, in the course of a reply to Lord Peel, Lord Derby, Under-Secretary for War, made a statement on the appointment of the civilian Sir Eric Giddeas as head of the Railway, Docks and Canals transport in France. Mr. Lloyd George and General Sir Douglas Haig have mutually concluded that the appointment is desirable and the Army Council have complete confidence in General Haig. Lord Derby strongly condemned the circulation of false rumours of friction between the War Office and General Haig.

ENEMY AEROPLANE FELL IN FRANCE.

November 29, 2.00 a.m.
The Admiralty announces that the Commodore at Dunkirk has been informed by the French authorities that they brought down an aeroplane at 2.15 on November 28, with two Naval Lieutenants and a large scale map of London aboard.

RUSSIAN MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

November 29, 4.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that Count Bobrinski has been relieved of the functions of Minister of Agriculture and has been appointed Grand Master. Count Ritov has been appointed Interior Minister of Agriculture.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

Earl of Ronaldshay Appointed.

London, Received November 30.
The Earl of Ronaldshay has been appointed Governor of Bengal.

[The Earl of Ronaldshay, who is Unionist M.P. for the Hornsey Division of Middlesex, was born in June, 1876. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, and has travelled widely, visiting Ceylon, India, Persia, Asiatic Turkey, Central Asia, Siberia, Japan, China and Burma. He was A.D.C. to the Viceroy's Staff in India in 1900. He is an author of some note, his publications including "A Wandering Student in the Far East" and "An Eastern Miscellany."]

EX-PRESIDENT STEYN DEAD.

London, Received November 30.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Bloemfontein, President Steyn died suddenly while addressing a Women's Congress.

[Ex-President Steyn was a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple of London. He was born at Wynburg, Orange River Colony, in 1857, and was educated at Bloemfontein. He served in several public offices of the Orange Free State until in 1906 he was made President. He held office for four years.]

[In the event of telegrams arriving this page they will be found on an Extra.]

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 98, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. R., states:—

Friday, 1st December.—The following members of "A" Coy will parade at Blake Pier at 2.30 p.m. for Muster. Drill order:—Lee, Sergt. W. J. Crawford, Corpl. W. Hill, Ptes. H. M. Bain, W. J. Hodge, A. E. Wood, J. O. Clark, H. Beth, H. E. Scriven, E. R. Raliff, F. W. White, D. Clark, C. H. Gale, E. M. Hasland, H. Humphreys, W. W. Robertson, H. J. Knight, J. W. Taylor, F. A. Brown, J. McCordale, A. J. Carter, L. A. Cosart.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Howitt Phillips Co. present "Peg O' My Heart."

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Howitt Phillips Co. present "What the Butler Saw."

Saturday, December 2.

Victoria Recreation Club—Naval and Military boxing contests.

Sunday, December 3.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Howitt Phillips Co. present "The Merry Widow."

NOTICES.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO

AN IDEAL XMAS PRESENT.

OUR

"CHINA BY LAND & WATER"

IS A GIFT THAT WILL BE PARTICULARLY WELCOMED BY CHINA HANDS WHO ARE SERVING THEIR COUNTRY ON LAND AND SEA. IT WILL GIVE THEM AND THEIR COMRADES INFINITE PLEASURE.

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PRICE \$5.00.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 8th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1916.

SERVICE MEN AND THEIR SOULS.

The other day a morning contemporary published a letter headed "The Church and our Soldiers and Sailors." The letter was not remarkable for its wisdom; in fact the man who wrote it is obviously an ass, even though he may be a well-meaning one; and that it has aroused no small amount of protest is only what was to be expected. If fate had ordained that this enthusiast's bread and cheese—and Japanese beer—should depend on his pen, he might have been less ready to put his hand to a piece of workmanship that could do no possible good and that was plainly capable of stirring up a deal of ill feeling and strife. We have been at the trouble of enquiring as to a private soldier's daily pay, and the information which we have received confirms us in the opinion that we held before: that Mr. Atkins is a much-enduring man and that beer, at Hongkong prices, is not for him. Then how does he get drunk? The answer, so far as we can see, is that, save in the imagination of the somewhat Phalarisical gentlemen who, without due authority, take upon themselves the charge of the souls of our Service men, he rarely does get drunk. Journalists have, proverbially, more opportunities of knowing what goes on around them in the course of a given year than the average man; and it is our own experience that, for one drunken soldier or sailor, Hongkong can produce, at the lowest estimate, twenty drunken civilians—quite the majority of whom may be presumed to have had a decent upbringing, and of whom many may straightway be written down as habitual drunkards. Now no soldier is an habitual drunkard; army regulations and army pay have guarded against that possibility.

One had been hoping that, in view of the war and the new conditions which it has brought forth, the one-time popular theory that a soldier or a sailor must be regarded as an individual in constant need of salvation would be allowed to die; but this, alas, is not to be the case yet, as evidenced by the nonsense contained in the offending letter, and by the fact that Home papers chronicle, from time to time, the sending of tracts, hymn-books etc. to the soldiers who are fighting for us in the trenches—and are not safe from insult even there. When will the pious band of tract-distributors learn that there is no earthly reason why a Service man should be marked down for their special attentions? "Single men in barracks don't grow into plaster saints," we know; but neither do single men at Oxford or Cambridge—or in the various civil walks of life in Hongkong. There is more of drunkenness, licentiousness, lying, fraud, theft, cruelty and hypocrisy (especially the last-named) out of the army and navy than ever was to be found in them; and there are more rascals among the God-fearing Bible-mauling, respectable British middle classes than all the soldiers and sailors of Britain, France, Russia and Italy could jointly muster. Then why single out the Tommy and the blarney-jockey, as though they were only fit for the bad place? Why whine about the temptations to which they are subjected? Is the seventeen-year-old boy at a public school, with more pocket-money than a dozen soldiers put together, always free from temptation? Does the sailor stand more in need of being guarded from evil than the clerk or shop-assistant? If we would but recognise the plain fact, the soldier and sailor are just as good and just as bad as young men in other departments of life. Both Services produce a tolerably fine crop of "hard cases"; but then it was the hard cases who won Waterloo and Trafalgar, and who circumnavigated the earth, planting our flag at intervals all round it. What most of us persistently refuse to realize is that the soldier and sailor are responsible beings who have no more right—and no more wish—to be wrapped up in lavender and sheltered from evil than any other men, and who are quite well able to worry through life without having bibles and organizations for good thrust in their way at every turn.

St. Andrew's Day.

One of the questions that will never be settled, even by an all-knowing posterity, is the actual connection between Scotland and St. Andrew. Well-founded tradition says that the Apostle was crucified at Patras, in the Peloponnese, on November 30 of the year 69, and another—less well-founded—says that "either" St. Paul, St. Peter or St. Andrew visited Britain on a missionary journey; but here the information comes to a full-stop. But the matter is of little consequence; the pious Scots of the Middle Ages, asked as few questions about their Patron as the English about St. George; they were content to regard their country as under his special protection, and there was an end of it. When their sixteenth century descendants adopted the creed of John Knox, which rigidly attempted to rule out all reference to Saints, for some unaccountable reason the people declined to abandon their Patron, and have continued so to decline to this very hour. In fact their observance of his Day has long put the Scots to shame, and has at last awakened in them the consciousness that it is almost time that they bestirred themselves and found some fitting manner wherein to honour their own Saint. In recent years the name of St. Andrew has been associated with warm-hearted charity, in Hongkong as elsewhere. This year his Festival has a special meaning locally, for the Scots are determined to put their hands deep into their pockets for the benefit of their countrymen who have left all for the sake of the Empire; and it is clearly the duty of every British subject here to lend a hand.

Civil Service Matters.

One of the healthiest signs of to-day is the obvious dissatisfaction among Britishers in general with the Civil Service and its examination methods, and this morning's wires encourage us to believe that the old bad system will soon be abolished. Committees have been set up for taking up and long time over their various operations, but the names in the list of men who are to undertake this particular task of re-modeling are some guarantee that the matter will eventually be settled in as practical a fashion as is reasonably possible. Our Civil Service, whether Home, Foreign, Indian or Colonial, has never been a thing of beauty, and no one in his senses would suppose that it would stand the test of the present war. Indeed almost the only thing that can be said in its favor is that it is an improvement on the days when appointments did not depend on examinations at all. Like every other large community it is a mixture of brainy men, fools, idlers and vegetables—the last-named preponderating in this particular instance. That this is the case, of course, largely the fault of the Commissioners, who cannot rid themselves of the notion that a youth's ability to pass an examination is a proof of brains and administrative powers.

A Necessary Evil.

Unfortunately experience goes to show that the man with an unusual university record, or the non-universityman who takes a high place in a stiff competitive examination, is not by any means necessarily either brilliant or of any great practical use in the world. Too often knowledge has been "pumped into" him, and even though he may sometimes retain it after life, (which he seldom does) it is not generally of the sort that will enable him to be a good servant of the Empire. Examinations are a necessary evil, for no one has yet arisen who could tell the world of any other means whereby to choose the fittest men for particular work; but the system of cram can at least be eliminated—with care. Oram, by next to no instance on the Continent, and the fact that it is the essence of most of our own examinations is a poor tribute to our national scheme of education. We shall wail with the most lively curiosity the development of new Civil Service arrangements, and shall hope are some that will exclude the pedants and the "no users," and that will produce a class of men that will be a credit and a real help to the Empire.

DAY-BY-DAY.

YOU SHALL BE NO BETTER THE WORSE TO-MORROW FOR HAVING BEEN HAPPY TO-DAY.—Thackeray.

The Mails.—Closed per s.s. Empress of Asia at 10.30 a.m. to-day and per s.s. Shantung at 3 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail (London, Nov. 3).—Arrived per s.s. Malta to-day. English Mail.—Closes per s.s. Malta at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.—The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3.11/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.—To-morrow is the 72nd birthday of Her Majesty Queen Alexandra.

For the Troops.—We desire to acknowledge with thanks a parcel of magazines for the troops from Mr. J. R. Caspell.

Magistrate's Retirement.—Mr. F. A. Hazland, First Police Magistrate, sat on the Bench for the last time this morning, completing over thirty years in the Government service. He leaves the Colony to-morrow for Home by s.s. Malta.

Movements of Chinese Troops.—Considerable activity among the Cantonese troops is reported from up river during the past few days. Yesterday, alone, eleven big junks and three launches filled with soldiers arrived at Wongmoon.

Theft of Zinc Plates.—Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing three zinc plates valued \$3, the property of the Ocean Steamship Company at Kowloon. Defendant said he had picked the plates out of a heap of coal cinders. His Worship sent the man to prison for a month, and ordered him to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

"KISMET."

The attention of advance ticket-holders for "Kismet" is drawn to the advertisement appearing in this issue reminding them that vouchers must be exchanged on Friday or Saturday, December 1 and 2.

"Kismet" performers are reminded that in future all rehearsals will be strictly private. Under no consideration will friends or relations be allowed admission on the dress rehearsal nights, but against this each acting member will have the privilege of booking two stall or dress circle seats at half price for any performances except the first one. Vouchers will be distributed at next Saturday's rehearsal.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Langkat output is as follows:—

Nov.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	103	102	112	115	107	121	129	108	107	107	115	116	105	91	100	104	89	112	115	97	90	167	101	107	92	94	109	109	95

Total to 29th inst. 3,690

Daily average 127.24

THINGS IN CHINA.

VALUE OF THE CONCESSIONS.

Peking and Honours.

An occasional correspondent of the Telegraph writes:—

Did you not smile on reading in the Chinese press the numerous telegrams addressed to the Peking Cabinet, urging it to be firm in the matter of the extension of the French Concession at Tientsin? The Chamber of Commerce at Macao has also joined issue. I have specially noted this latter point, on account of the nearness of Macao. If I were not afraid of hurting certain persons' feelings—a thing which one always ought to avoid—I would state that the signatories of the telegram (if these are genuine) do not know the first thing about this question. Just now it is the fashion to send telegrams and to give oneself bullying airs; and here is an example.

The Chinese appear to consider their accredited representatives as little worthy of confidence, since they allow themselves so frequently, and in connection with matters of such trifling importance, to remind them of their duty. Nor do they appear to cherish any very lofty notion of the greatness of the office of a Minister of the Government of the Chinese Republic, seeing that they make bold to take such liberties with it. Practically they are asking whether the Cabinet has the power necessary to enable it to negotiate, on equal terms, with the foreign representatives, or whether this has been denied to it; and whether the word or signature of a Minister has or has not any real value.

But let us leave this side of the question (interesting though it is to note that the farther we go ahead in China, the more the power goes adrift) and devote a few moments to the following reflections:—

Do you think, frankly, that if the Concessions of Tientsin, Shanghai and Hankow and the foreign colonies of Hongkong and Macao had not existed, it would have been possible to establish a republic in China?

Is it not a fact that the principal leaders of the Republican party owe to these very concessions or foreign colonies the privilege of being alive to-day?

Shall we not see, under the smallest provocation, one or another of this clamorous party of to-day again taking refuge in such places?

Is it not true that, if the equal rises once more to a full gale, some of the clamorers will perish—who would not have perished if the Concessions had been more extended?

Is it necessary to point out that the scheme for extending and multiplying the Concessions proceeds from prudent and well-advised Republican leaders?

When we have reflected on these various points, we shall, if we wish to be honest, own that it is a mistake to head a campaign against a friendly Republic.

In the Matter of Decorations.—The Peking Government has not been parsimonious over the question of decorations. Indeed it has been punished for its prodigality therein, for certain bold spirits have sent back their diplomas of merit with contempt. People must needs be strong, for them to dare to offer such and such cities—and work for them to tolerate them without a protest. It is repugnant to our nature to accept the criticism of an incapable, on our work. Even his praise irritates us at times.

And this is the feeling experienced by the chiefs of the Southern armies. They do not appear to have a very high opinion of the talents of President Li; at the bottom of their hearts they even entertain a certain antipathy towards him, for does he not occupy, to their way of thinking, the place that should be theirs? There is not one of them who, in his own estimation, has not a right to it. Have they not each and all of them, saved the country, and

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Money Situation "Little Altered."

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co. in their weekly share circular (Shanghai, November 25) say:—The situation is little altered since last week and the Exchange, while nominally open, might as well be closed for all practical purposes. At the same time a little business is being transacted "outside", chiefly in re-sales of November and December purchases; and these, to tempt purchasers, must be at sacrifice rates. Beyond these re-sales, however, no shares are offering, and the public seems in no way disposed to panic, plainly recognising that, but for the present financial starvation, the rise in the price of rubber would have induced a booming of a dead market. In her last we drew attention to an inexplicable sympathy which seems to exist between the prices of rubber and silver; the rise to a three-and-sixpenny level has been accompanied by an appreciation in Singapore to the equivalent of two-and-a-half-penny rubber in London, the latter much more than making up for any loss caused to the rubber companies owned in Shanghai, by the former.

An unexpected remittance from Szechuen of Tls. 2,130,000 arrived yesterday, bringing the port's finances up to Tls. 21,130,000 and \$14,800,000; native interest declined to .14 yesterday afternoon but opened at .22 this morning.

While it is generally hoped that a change for the better will be visible by the middle of next month we are not likely to see cheap money for some time to come and certainly not this side of China New Year.

To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 3/5; the Dollar rate being 72.175.

Each of them, strong in his party (and some of his own value) will stick to his personal views and bring them to a head. So much the worse if the said views happen to be contradictory! At the head of a Province they will live as though the Central Government did not exist. Being chiefs of an administration they will need to trouble themselves very little about the policies of the Cabinet and the decisions of the courts.

It is indeed a misfortune for a country to be delivered up to characters so self-sufficient and fanatical.

Our military chiefs have also granted themselves the luxury of distributing decorations. They have bestowed them on the nobilities and leading commercial men of the districts recently occupied by them. Those latter have not refused the decorations, not being strong enough to make so bold. But how proud they are of them! They have elected to hide them in some corner of their houses, and they mean to get rid of them when the proper time comes. They lived on good terms with the former authorities, these fine old nobilities, and great was their sorrow at seeing them driven out of office. Since then they have hardly been able to hold aloof from the new authorities—for one needs to be rich in order to exile oneself in Hongkong or Macao or Tientsin; they have shown themselves complaisant, have signed such and such a telegram or petition, of course taking care (it was a matter of prudence; not of heroism) to make use of their well-known multiplicity of aliases; and all this has earned for them a decoration—of which they will only talk later, if the present regime should last; a thing which they neither hope for nor desire.

I know of certain other people who have decorations—and who blush for their possession. These were distributed during the Presidency of Yuan Shih-kai; in the interim between two revolutions—those of 1913 and 1915. And all this proves that we in China are living from day to day upon one man's opinion, and that our opinions are giving less and less weight in the government of the country.

SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE.

Ta'po Stationmaster Awarded Bellios Medal.

An interesting presentation was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the Executive Council this morning, by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. C. G. Goven) in the presence of H. E. the General Officer Commanding, (Major General Ventris) Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax and the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.

The occasion was the presentation of the Bellios Medal to Pun Chi-lan, the stationmaster at Taipo, who, at great risk to his life, saved an old Chinese woman from almost certain death. It was at 10.40 a.m. on October 13, when the Canton express was due at Taipo, that the stationmaster noticed an old woman walking along the track to meet the train. The usual warning was given by the driver, but she took no notice and continued on her way. Seeing the risk she ran, the stationmaster jumped on the track and, lifting his arms above his head as a signal to the driver to stop, shouted to the woman. Still she did not appear to hear, and he ran up to her and pushed her away when the train was only a few feet from her, and then sprang into safety himself.

In making the presentation, His Excellency said:—The Traffic Inspector reported to the Manager of the railway that you performed a very brave act on October 31 by saving the life of an old Chinese woman, who was on the track in front of the express train at Taipo station. On seeing her danger, you ran along the track to where the woman was walking, and at the same time warned the driver of the train of the presence of the woman on the track. The woman apparently did not hear your shouts, and you had then to assist her off the track in front of the train, and when you got clear of the line the engine was only a few feet from where you were standing. It has been recommended that you should receive a bonus of a month's pay, and it was also brought to my notice that your act came under the terms of the Bellios Trust for saving life under conditions which involved imminent danger to yourself. I agreed that this was a case eminently suitable for the award. The Bellios Trustees agreed, and I have much pleasure in handing you the medal, which was founded by Mr. Bellios and is only presented in very rare cases.

The Hon. Mr. Severn then pinned on the medal, and the recipient expressed his thanks, saying it was his duty to assist such an old woman and he would do his utmost to do his duty in the future.

A LUKONG CHARGED.

Alleged Extortion from Countrymen.

The hearing was continued, at the Police Court this morning, of the case in which a Lukong is charged with obtaining \$10 from a Chinese countryman by fraudulent means.

Inspector Brown said complainant and a friend of his were going along the Praya in the direction of the Star Ferry to go home. They were each carrying a basket in which they had \$250 in Chinese twenty-cent pieces. They were met by the defendant, who searched their baskets, and, on seeing the Chinese coins, he told them they were committing a grave offence, and if he took them to the Station they would be fined heavily and put in goal. He took them to an eating house in Queen's Road, where he told them if they would give him \$50 he would let them go. He eventually succeeded in getting \$10 from complainant. The man made a report to the Central Station and when the constable returned off duty that evening he was pointed out by complainant, and his friend as the man who had taken the \$10.

His Worship in discharging the defendant said that he was not satisfied with the evidence of the complainant and his friend.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

(Continued from Page 1)

BELGIAN POET KILLED.

November 29, 5.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the Belgian poet, Emile Verhaeren was killed while boarding a train in motion at Rouen. He slipped and fell beneath the wheels and was shockingly injured.

GENERAL FOURNET'S DEMANDS.

November 29, 5.00 a.m.

Greece has appealed to the Neutral nations regarding General Fournet's demands.

THE RUMANIAN SITUATION.

November 29, 5.50 a.m.

The fact that no battle has as yet been fought between the Rumanians and their invaders is regarded as showing that the former are methodically retiring to positions nearer to Bukharost and will there give battle.

Bukharost has a first-class fortress, sixty miles in circumference with a belt of thirty forts of an average distance of five miles from the city. There are many mobile batteries and the whole circle of fortifications is connected with railways.

Since the successful defence of Verdun greater confidence is felt in the possibility of Bukharost's resisting modern siege guns, especially as there are indications that the Rumanians will take a large part in the defence.

Though the Germans have acquired the large wheat-bearing area, they have nowhere yet approached the oilfields, which are north of Bukharost.

A telegram from Petrograd states that the Germans are steadily advancing on the capital from the north-west and the south-west.

WAR CHARITIES.

Subscription List No. 10.

Already acknowledged	\$159,944.31
General Fund:	
Mr. L. N. Lee	100
Hongkong Gymkhana Club	202.20
Ojagar Singh (monthly subscription)	5
Staff—Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. (monthly subscription)	49
Staff—Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co. (monthly subscription)	138
Corporal	1.65
Collected from the Boxes at Star Ferry Pier, Tram Station and Blake Pier	3.40
Anonymous	5
Scholars of the Kowloon British School (October)	21.20
Mr W. G. Lay	20
Mr T. Carr Ramsey	10
Mr F. D. Bissaker	5
Mr S. Barker	10
Mr F. H. Fisher	5
Mr T. J. Edwards	10
Mr W. Howard	5
Mr J. H. B. Hance	10
Mr G. B. Joly	10
Donation "Bridge"	2.30
Mrs Sandeman	25
Anonymous	20
Part proceeds of open air Concert held at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on 14th October	175
Victoria School	10
Anonymous	50
Sale of plants A.H.O. Staff—A. S. Watson and Co. Ltd. (Monthly Sub.)	49
Monthly Subscriptions	1,765.00
Invalid Children's Aid Association:	
H.E. Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G., 45	44.96
Royal Soldiers' Daughters Home:	
H.E. Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G., 210	80.92
Eul of Lonsdale's Charing Cross Hospital:	
H.E. Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G., 25	44.96
National Committee for Relief in Belgium:	
H.E. Sir Henry May, K.O.M.G., 215	134.88
Blue Cross Fund:	
Sale of Programmes at Mr Denman Feller's Recital at Peak Club per Mrs Stedman	104.20
Star & Garter Fund:	
Part proceeds of open air Concert held at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on 14th October	100
"An Indian Friend" Red Cross	25
Capt. J. H. Jensen	10
Capt. O. Hoeg	10
Capt. O. Olsen	10
Anonymous	25

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F.C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve), state:—

Lecture.

All ranks are invited to attend a Lecture to be given by an Officer of His Majesty's Navy at the Victoria Theatre at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, Dec. 1. Except by express invitation, no one but a member of the Police Reserve may attend. Uniform must be worn, or admittance will be refused.

Parades, Central Station.

5.30 p.m.

Monday, Dec. 4.—All Recruits. The Sergeant Major will take Recruits of No. 1 Platoon on this date.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.—No. 2 Company under Company Commander.

Wednesday, Dec. 6.—All Recruits.

Thursday, Dec. 7.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.

Friday, Dec. 8.—Nos. 1, 3 and 4 Sections of No. 1 Company.

"Police Reserve Gazette."

The first number of the above magazine will be issued on December 15.

Lord Kitchener's National Memorial Fund:—

Proceeds of the Assault at Arms held at the City Hall on 4th November under the auspices of the Hongkong Police Reserve 761.90 || Officers' Families Fund:— | |
Monthly Subscriptions	65
Blinded Soldiers and Sailors Fund:—	
Monthly Subscriptions	20
Pipe Fund:—	
Mr. F. G. Becke (monthly subscription)	5
Y.M.C.A. Hut Fund:—	
Mr W. Gaton	30
Cigarette & Tobacco Fund:—	
Ladies' Bridge Book	8.25
Ladies' Work Fund:—	
Peak Bandaging Class	57.70
Mrs O. F. Swain	30
Prisoners of War Fund:—	
Some Members of the Hongkong Club	25.71
Proceeds of pamphlet "After two years" per Hon. Treasurer Union Church	31.00
Proceeds of Mr. Denman Feller's Recital at Peak Club	346.16
Total Subscriptions to date	\$164,636.90
Less amounts allocated, earmarked subscriptions remitted and local payments	\$146,267.91
Balance in hand	\$18,378.99

N. J. STARR

Hon. Treasurer

Hongkong, 29th November, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW SHIPMENT OF

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KIPPERS.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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ARTISTIC CARDS SUITABLY WORDED,
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"A.B.C. OF JOLLY JACK."
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interest and amuse small
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Price 70 cts. each.

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Price 70 Cents.

ROWNEY'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH PAINTS

In Black Japanned Metal Boxes.

Prices cts. 85 and \$1.25.

TOYS, GAMES AND CRACKERS

In Bewildering Variety, Now on Show.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.
20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Hongkong Americans' Tiffin Party.

In celebration of Thanksgiving Day, about 85 American citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, gathered at the Hongkong Hotel for tiffin to-day, the assembly being presided over by Mr. G. E. Anderson, Consul General, supported by Mr. A. E. Carleton, Vice-Consul. The event was arranged under the auspices of the American Tiffin Club which meets monthly.

Mr. Anderson read the President's proclamation putting aside to-day for Thanksgiving celebrations, and delivered a short speech in which he outlined the real meaning of Thanksgiving Day.

During the afternoon, the Hongkong Hotel Orchestra gave excellent selections of music, which included "Turkey Dandy," and the American band played "Happy Days in Dixie."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"K'SMET"

IN AID OF THE STAR AND GARTER BUILDING FUND.

HOLDERS of Vouchers entitling them to book in advance are reminded that these should be exchanged at Montre's for tickets on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 1st and 2nd December from 9 a.m. After commencement of the General booking on MONDAY, 4th December, seats cannot be guaranteed to holders of advance vouchers, but the same can be used for ordinary booking on that date.

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SOLE AGENTS:

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Pianos & Organs Repaired, Tuned & Regulated, Cases Repolished, Work & Finish Guaranteed, Lowest Charges, Consistent with Best Workmanship. Estimates given on request.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 4th December, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at No. 21, Conduit Road a Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—
Teak hatstand, tapestry covered couches, armchairs & chairs, morocco covered Chesterfield couch, overmantels, music cabinet, brass fenders, mantle clocks, Oil paintings, pictures, vases, ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, extension dining table & chairs, dinner waggons, tea tables, ice chest, dinner & dessert services, cutlery & glassware, etc., etc.
Double brass and brass mounted iron bedsteads, double and single wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, dressing tables chest of drawers, washstands, toilet crockery, carpets, rugs, curtains, etc., etc.

Also
A Quantity of Blackwood Ware:

1 Grand Piano by "C. Bechstein."
1 Cottage Piano.
On view from Sunday the 3rd, December 1916.
Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NAMSANG."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th December, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

Agents:—
Messrs. J. & A. Burns, 1916.

OUR STOCK.

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LATEST NOVELTIES
PROCURABLE

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WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

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Men's Wear Specialists,

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Wm. **Powell** Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

Glyn's Hand
made **Hats**

Old English make

LATEST STYLES.

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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & B'bay via S'pore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	noon 1st Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MALWA.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	about 8th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley,	noon 15th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney.	about 17th Dec.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 29th Nov., 1916.
E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days.
Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

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EMPRESS OF ASIA . . . 30 Nov. EMPRESS OF ASIA . . . 15 Feb.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA . . . 28 Dec. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA . . . 15 Mar.
Empress of Japan . . . 10 Jan. Empress of Japan . . . 28 Mar.
Monteagle . . . 3 Feb. Monteagle . . . 14 Apr.
Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

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For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

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Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

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Hongkong, 12th Oct., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

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Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Teneriffe	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon	T. 21,000 (SATUR., 9th Dec. at noon.)
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama	Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma	T. 12,500 (WED., 20th Dec. at noon.) T. 12,500 (WED., 3rd Jan. at noon.)
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda	T. 13,500 (TUES., 12th Dec. at 4 p.m.) T. 9,600 (FRI., 12th Jan. at 4 p.m.)
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto	T. 10,000 (FRIDAY, 22nd Dec.)
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Yotorofu Maru Capt. S. Hirata	T. 8,000 (THURSDAY, 14th Dec.)
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Totomi Maru Capt. Kamada Yamagata Maru Capt. K. Goto	T. 8,000 (MONDAY, 4th Dec.) T. 8,000 (MONDAY, 11th Dec.)
KOBE	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda	T. 9,600 (DEC., at 10 a.m.)
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Sawa Maru Capt. T. Bokine	T. 21,000 (SATUR., 16th Dec., at 10 a.m.)
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Tokushima Maru Capt. Yamazaki	T. 13,500 (THURSDAY, 14th Dec.)

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.	Taishima M. T. 15,000 Capt. Murazumi	MON., 4th December.
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Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MOBI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	13th Dec.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th Dec.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	17th Jan. 1917.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	27th Jan.

1st class to London G3448. (27.11.10.) return G3447.50.
" to San Francisco G3450. return G3447.50.
For the voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, LOLO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kiyo Maru 1,720 - 14 knots 9th Jan. 1917.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 13th Dec. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

Arakan 11th Jan. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, TO SAN FRANCISCO.

JANUARY 31, APRIL 11, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

For Steamer Date of Departure

GENOA Merionethshire end of November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,

TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW/SINGAPORE	Liangchow	1st Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	3rd Dec. at 10 a.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG/Sungkiang		3rd Dec. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Tean		5th Dec. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihua," "Taming,"

and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation; electric

fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chusan," "Lachow," "Yingchow," "Shan-

tung," and "Shikang," with excellent accommodation, electric

light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-

ing the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Nov. 30, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjikembang	JAVA	in port	6th Dec.	SHANGHAI
Tjikembang	JAVA & MAKASSAR	in port	2nd Dec.	KOBE
Tjikembang	SHANGHAI	7th Dec.	9th Dec.	JAVA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and

have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at

through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

York Buildings.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	6th Dec.	26th Dec. at 11 a.m.
St Albans	6th Jan.	27th Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, en-

abling a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are

lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric

Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occasionally 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Swatow A. E. Hodgins FRI. 1st Dec. at 11 a.m.

Amoy J. W. Evans FRI. 8th Dec. at 11 a.m.

Swatow J. W. Evans TUES. 5th Dec. at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
S'PORE, Pang & Cebu	Lalsang	Fri. 1st Dec. at noon.
SHANGHAI, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Sat. 2nd Dec. at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Sat. 2nd Dec. at 7 a.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat. 2nd Dec. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wangsang	Sun. 3rd Dec. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Tues. 5th Dec. at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG	Chusang	Tues. 5th Dec. at 7 a.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Cebu	Fooksang	Tues. 5th Dec. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed. 6th Dec. at noon.
MANILA	Yusang	Sat. 9th Dec. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers Kutsang, Namsang, Lalsang and Fooksang, leave

about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe

(Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days.

This service is supplemented by the Yatsing and Kamsang

leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad

Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Umman, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements

must be accompanied by a local agent at destination passport

without delay and must be accompanied by a local agent at

destination.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Late Mr. H. de Rougemont.

Deep regret was expressed at

Lloyd's on receipt of the news of

the death of Mr. Herbert de

Rougemont, which occurred on

Sunday, 22nd ult., at his residence,

Craven Hill-gardens, in his 84th

year. He was elected an under-

writing member of Lloyd's in

1837, and for nearly 60 years

enjoyed an honourable career

there, and only recently retired

from active business. He served

on the Committee of Lloyd's for

nearly 25 years, a period which

included his term of office as

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.
The s.s. "JACOB."
This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next sailing from Hongkong: December 26, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to—

Yok Building, Tel. 1474.
Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "VENEZUELA" December 9.
s.s. "ECUADOR" December 30.
s.s. "COLOMBIA" ...

These steamers have the most modern equipment including
ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large
Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES,
BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes. Repairers, Salvors,
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders,
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.

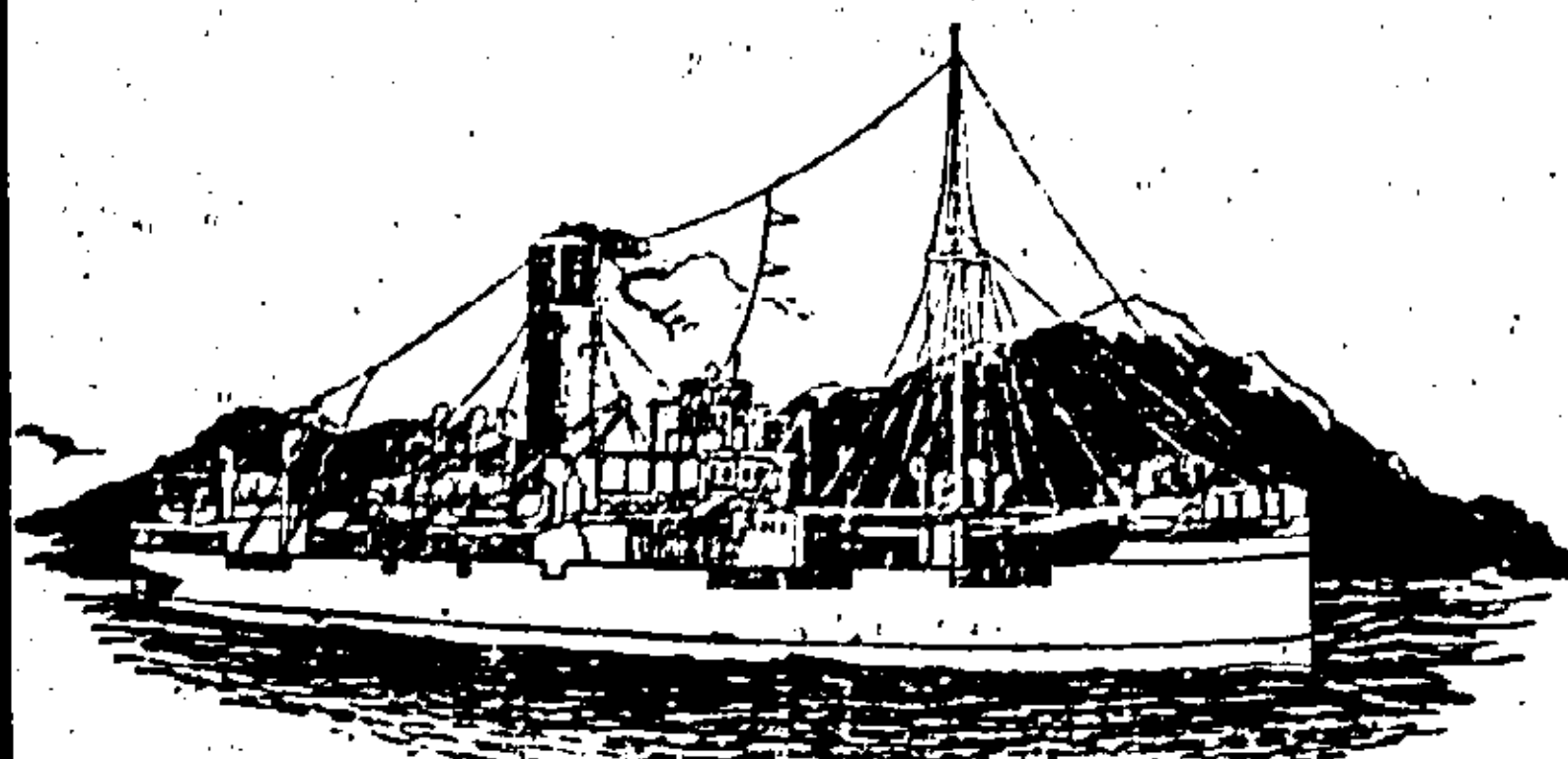
78' X 88' X 34'-6"

PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE

and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

Representative, is at present in
Hongkong and may be seen by appointment.

Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers,
Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft,
Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every descrip-
tion, Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY,
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 2112.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dis- patched.
Genoa	Mershire	J. M. Co.	end Nov.
London via Ports	Malta	P. & O.	1 Dec.
London via Cape Town	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	9 Dec.
London via Ports	Cyclops	B. & S.	13 Dec.
London via Ports	Nankin	P. & O.	15 Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Ningchow	B. & S.	24 Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Euryptus	B. & S.	31 Dec.
Genoa and London	Gleniffer	S. T. & Co.	end Dec.
London via Ports	Peleus	B. & S.	2 Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	30 Nov.
New York via Panama	Tsushima M.	N. Y. K.	6 Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	9 Dec.
Boston and New York	Eurymedon	B. & S.	9 Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	12 Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	13 Dec.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	16 Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Teyo M.	T. K. K.	19 Dec.
Seattle via Japan	Protesilaus	B. & S.	23 Dec.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	28 Dec.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	3 Jan.
South American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	9 Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	11 Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	17 Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	31 Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	12 Dec.
Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	25 Dec.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	12 Jan.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	27 Jan.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN

Amoy and Shanghai	Tamsui	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Teenai	B. & S.	30 Dec.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Peleus	B. & S.	30 Nov.
Haiphong	Lokang	J. M. Co.	30 Nov.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. Co.	1 Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Eurybates	B. & S.	1 Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	1 Dec.
Swatow/Singapore	Liangchow	B. & S.	1 Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Namsang	J. M. Co.	2 Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	2 Dec.
Haiphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	2 Dec.
Shanghai via Swatow	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	3 Dec.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sunkiang	B. & S.	3 Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Teucer	B. & S.	3 Dec.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	3 Dec.
Kobe	Tjikatjap	J.C.J. L.	4 Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	4 Dec.
Shanghai	Yusang	J. M. Co.	5 Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teon	B. & S.	5 Dec.
Swatow/Haiphong	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	5 Dec.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	5 Dec.
Haiphong	Chunsang	J. M. Co.	5 Dec.
Shanghai	Tjimanok	J.C.J. L.	6 Dec.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	6 Dec.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	8 Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	8 Dec.
Java	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	9 Dec.
Manila	Yunsang	J. M. Co.	9 Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	9 Dec.
Manila	Protesilaus	B. & S.	11 Dec.
Vladivostok via Japan	Tshima M.	N. Y. K.	14 Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa M.	N. Y. K.	16 Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Tydenus	B. & S.	17 Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Somali	P. & O.	17 Dec.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'ow	's Jacob	J.C.J. L.	26 Dec.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer
"PELEUS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo
will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie
at Consignee's risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from
Godown on and after 29th
November.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

A broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the Go-
downs, where they will be exam-
ined on any Tuesdays and Fridays
between the hours of 10.45 a.m.
and noon within the free storage
period.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the
5th December, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 19th
December, or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 28th November, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

KONINKLYKE PAKET-
VAART MAATSCHAPPY
of BATAVIA, JAVA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From BELAWAN DELI,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"s JACOB,"

having arrived from the above
ports, consignees of cargo by her
are notified that all Goods are be-
ing landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazard-
ous Godowns of the Hongkong
Company, Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

Goods not cleared by December
1st, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be ex-
amined by Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas on 2nd December, at
11.00 a.m.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be ef-
fected by the undersigned in any
case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be coun-
tersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF
STREAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail s.s. VENEZUELA
left Shanghai on Monday, Nov. 27, for
Hongkong via Manila and will leave for
San Francisco on December 9.
The Pacific Mail s.s. ECUADOR left
San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu
and may be expected to arrive at Hong-
kong on December 23, and will leave for
San Francisco on the 30th at Noon.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. MALTA left Shang-
hai for this Port on the 27th instant, at
9.30 p.m. with the Homeward English
Mail, and is due here on the 30th instant
at about 10 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. SARDINIA which left
Hongkong on the 6th ultimo, arrived in
London on Wednesday, the 29th instant.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN left Sydney
on the 15th Nov. for this Port (via Queen-
land Ports and Manila) and may be ex-
pected to arrive here on or about 6th
December.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wiesler, Br., s.s. 4,339, Ruthen, 4th Sept.—
Vungro Bay, 30th Aug. Gen.—B. L.
Hogben I. Br., s.s. 2,050, Exdrom, 6th
Nov.—Amoy, 4th Nov. Gen.—Chinese.
Kutang, Br., s.s. 4,385, B. under, 21st Nov.—
Singapore, 12th Nov. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Tacoma M. Jap., s.s. 3,644, Hamada, 23rd
Nov.—Manila, 21st Nov. Gen.—
O. S. K.
August Belmont, Br., s.s. 2,376, Clarke,
21st Nov.—Tientsin, 18th Nov.—
Ballast—A. P. Co.
Shanghai, Chi., s.s. 270, Holford, 25th
Nov.—Kwangchowwan, 23rd Nov.—
Gen.—Chinese.
Yu-han, Cal., s.s. 1,079, Legge, 25th Nov.—
Manila, 24th Nov. Gen.—Order.
Fausang, Br., s.s. 1,410, Mullin, 26th Nov.—
Saigon, 19th Nov. Rice—J. M.
& Co.
Kaifong, Br., s.s. 987, Evans, 26th Nov.—
Haiphong, 18th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.
Liangchow, Br., s.s. 1,205, Owen, 26th
Nov.—Saigon, 18th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.
Jacob, Dut., s.s. 1,853, B. under, 26th Nov.—
Singapore, 19th Nov. Gen.—J.C.J. L.
Haliotis, Dut., s.s. 1,070, Wal, 27th Nov.—
Tamsui, 24th Nov. Ballast—A. P.
Co.
Mausang, Br., s.s. 1,644, Alcock, 27th
Nov.—Sandakan, 20th Nov. J. M.
& Co.
Manila M. Jap., s.s. 6,035.01, Kologashi,
27th Nov.—Shanghai, 24th Nov. Gen.—
O. S. K.
Prometheus, Nor., s.s. 1,024, Jensen, 27th
Nov.—Saigon, 17th Nov. Rice—T.
& Co.
Tjikatjap, Nor., s.s. 2,470, Bruggas, 27th
Nov.—Bullu Papan, 24th Nov. Gen.—
J. C. J. L.
Telemachus, Br., s.s. 1,500, Fraser, 27th
Nov.—Saigon, 26th Nov. Rice—
Chinese.
Chofu M. Jap., s.s. 933, Keda, 28th Nov.—
Saigon, 21st Nov. Rice—Chinese.
Chunsang, Br., s.s. 1,418, Matlock, 28th
Nov.—Souabaya, 17th Nov. Sugar—
J. M. & Co.
Halvard, Nor., s.s. 1,066, Beck, 28th Nov.—
Swatow, 27th Nov. Gen.—Chinese.
Loongsang, Br., s.s. 1,794, Robertson, 28th
Nov.—Manila, 25th Nov. Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Laisang, Br., s.s. 2,224, Mooney, 28th Nov.—
Mcji, 23rd Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Peleus, Br., s.s. 4,000, Arthur, 28th Nov.—
Liverpool, 25th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.
Takung, Br., s.s. 988, Matthews, 28th
Nov.—Haiphong, 27th Nov. Gen.—
J. M. & Co.
Yungchin, Chi., s.s. 999, Jones, 28th Nov.—
Saigon, 23rd Nov. Gen.—Chinese.
Kaio M. Jap., s.s. 1,126.19, Egawa, 29th
Nov.—Swatow, 28th Nov. Gen.—
O. S. K.
Tsuru M. Jap., s.s. 1,895, Yoshikura, 29th
Nov.—Amoy, 23rd Nov. Gen.—
Nikko & Co.
Yingchow, Br., s.s. 1,220, Jones, 29th Nov.—
Shanghai, 26th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
P. & O.	Malta		Nov. 30	Kobe
P. M. S.S.	Venezuela		Dec. 3	San Francisco
B. & S.	Eurybates	5,559	Dec. 3	Singapore
B. & S.	Teucer	9,045	Dec. 3	Singapore
G. L. & Co.	Eastern		Dec. 6	Australia
N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru	16,000	Dec. 6	Yokohama
P. & O.	Novara		Dec. 7	Bombay
J.C.J. L.	Tjikini		Dec. 7	Shanghai
B. & S.	Protesilaus	9,547	Dec. 8	Seattle
N. Y. K.	Tamba Maru	12,500	Dec. 8	America
N. Y. K.	Ta-go Maru	13,500	Dec. 11	Yokohama
P. & O.	Nankin		Dec. 14	Kobe
B. & S.	Tydeus	7,441	Dec. 16	Liverpool
P. & O.	Somali		Dec. 17	London
B. & S.	Protesilaus	9,54	Dec. 20	Manila
B. & S.	hemius	6,699	Dec. 23	Liverpool
P. M. S.S.	Ecusdor		Dec. 23	San Francisco
P. & O.	Novara		Dec. 28	Kobe
B. & S.	Teenai	4,939	Dec. 29	Liverpool
P. & O.	Nyanka		Dec. 31	Bombay
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Jan. 6	Australia
B. & S.	Irtion	10,220	Jan. 7	Seattle
P. & O.	Somali		Jan. 11	Kobe

NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the commercial world.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

s.s. "KOREA MARU" from

NAGASAKI

with s.s. "PERSIA MARU" from

SAO FRANCISCO

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer hav-

ing arrived, Consignees of cargo

are hereby notified to send in

their Bills of Lading for counter-

signature, and to take immediate

delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered

on 27th November, at noon, will

be landed at Consignees' risk and

expense, and delivery must then

be taken from the Company's Go-

down. Storage charges will be

assessed on all cargo remaining

undelivered on 1st December, at

5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever

will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised

after the Goods have left the

Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo

will be landed into the Com-

pany's Godown, where they will

be examined on 30th November,

at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognised if

filed after the 15th December,

1916.

T. DAIGO,

Agent,

Hongkong, 25th November, 1916.

TO SAIL

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

s.s. "EURYMEDON" is berthed

to load for BOSTON and

NEW YORK

sailing about 9th December.

For Rates of Freight apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

GENERAL JOFFRE.

"The Man who Believes."

Mr. Barton Blake writes, in the New York Outlook:—

At Bourges, a sleepy French provincial capital, well to the south of Paris, a captain of the French General Staff reported at the local headquarters.

This happened two years ago—late in August, 1914.

The captain from the General Staff fell in with a group of officers at Bourges who were ignorant of the exact course of events to the north of them. Their sole source of information was the official communiques; and in those days things were happening fast.

The captain from headquarters gloomily acquainted his comrades with the situation as he saw it. In dark colours he painted a picture of the battle of Charleroi, of France invaded, of the lack of heavy artillery and of reserve munitions, of the Republic in full retreat, of Paris menaced. Contention grew as the captain went on. Hope faded. Till—

"What about the great General Headquarters?" asked one of the lieutenants. "He's at Bourges."

"At the end of their rope."

"Another silence, then—"

"And what does the chief say?"

Some one inquired.

"Joffre?" asked the captain of the General Staff. Opening

and shutting his eyes, raising his arms toward heaven in a gesture of total abandonment, the captain poked in a frightened voice, as if he were uttering words of madness:

"Joffre? That man still believes that we'll win!"

That was two years ago. The exact date of the conversation was August 26, 1914.

To-day some of the American correspondents in Paris are whispering among themselves that Joffre is a fallen idol; that almost as Poincaré's great popularity suffered when the Government moved from Paris to Bordeaux before the Battle of the Marne, so the cult of Joffre has gradually faded till now it is but the shadow of an enthusiasm.

Perhaps. It is true that I have seen the Generalissimo's engraved portrait, neatly framed in black, offered for two francs at one of the bookstalls that line the left bank of the Seine. Yes, perhaps Joffre's popularity is not so immense; as it was six months ago, but, too, is possible.

But France does not forget that Joffre, the iron man of the Catalan hills of the Pyrenees, the man of phlegm and perseverance, has been what with less justification Lohener was called in the early days of the great war whose issue has not lived to see (re-warded).

Joffre—organiser of victory! Joffre, who believed victory was coming; even on August 26, two years since.

Joffre, the general, who for two weeks led an army in retreat, and maintained the morale of that army that it turned its defeat into a victory he had believed in—a miracle of strategy and of the spirit!

France is still grateful to Joffre, at the accepts him to-day as a natural, a historical fact—a fact more to be marvelled at or to be excited about than the swifts of the Rhone or the snow on the Alps.

Tourists marvel at the river scenery, at the mountain peaks; so the men and women who work in the vineyards by the roadside and in the mountain fields.

We foreigners marvel at the loss of France's army, at the defence of Verdun during more than six months (a war in itself a longer and more costly war than that of 1870), at the devotedness of French womanhood, at the heroism of an entire people to all human tests.

But France accepts these facts; she takes no great credit to herself.

When you look at France, at French army, which is the soul of the nation, you see Joffre as a kind of presiding spirit. When you see Joffre there, you realise the simple strength of the eternal and power of resistance which never expressed themselves in the French novel for export.

TRIBUTE TO NAVAL HEROES.

New Feature of Trafalgar Day Celebrations.

It was more than Trafalgar Day, more than Nelson Day. The great anniversary became on October 21 the Navy Memorial Day, commemorating not only the great deeds of the heroes of the distant past but of those also who in our time are inspired by the "Nelson Touch"; and the column in Trafalgar-square was a war shrine upon which tributes to the men who gave their lives at Jutland, at Coronel, and in many lesser battles were laid.

Crowds filled the square during daylight on Saturday and yesterday, and the pressure was so great that a barrier had to be put up around the base of the column and a queue formed, so that people might have an opportunity of examining the innumerable wreaths and offerings which made the plinth a bed of flowers.

It is impossible even to indicate a tithe of them. Many were "to the glorious memory of the captain, officers and men" of the capital ships that have been sunk in the war, and the heroes of the smaller craft were not forgotten.

Also several purely personal offerings figured among the wreaths, such as that "In affectionate and ever loving memory of our darling (Ray) Bugler R. W. Thorpe, who was killed in action in the Battle of Jutland, May 31, 1916, on H.M.S. Chester, aged 17, from his sorrowing parents and sister."

Hundreds of people dropped flowers at the foot of the monument as they passed in tribute to the memory of a hero, famous or obscure.

One of the most striking features of the great display was the Australian naval ensign, made with red and blue blossoms, and the stars in white, from the ship Australia. There were other devices from the Dominions, notably maple leaf trophies from Canada, and a beautiful wreath encased in a block of ice, which had come all the way from New Zealand.

Occupying a prominent position was a huge laurel wreath tied with the French colours, with the message "Respect and homage to the memory of the gallant sailors of France who fell fighting at Trafalgar on October 21, 1805, compatriots of our comrades-in-arms to-day."

On Saturday morning a special service was held at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, which was attended by the Lord Mayor and many of the metropolitan Mayors, as well as by the diplomatic representatives of the Allies. The Bishop of London preached.

A largely attended demonstration was held on Tower Hill during the afternoon, and was addressed by the Rev. A. W. Gough, vicar of Brompton, and Mr. P. J. Harmon. A telegram was sent from the meeting to Sir John Jellicoe, assuring him that the heart and spirit of the Empire were behind him, and expressing absolute confidence in the Navy.

Nelson's tomb at St. Paul's Cathedral was decorated with a chaplet of bay leaves by Lady Fremantle, wife of the veteran Admiral.

In a street pageant at Southampton French and British sailors marched in front of a car depicting Nelson and Jellicoe. Shouts of "Vive la France!" and "Vive l'Estimate Cordiale!" were raised as the procession proceeded through the principal thoroughfares.

but which were always as French as, or rather more French than, these things.

The portrait of Joffre may be bought on the Quai Malesherbes for less than forty cents; but there are many portraits of Joffre in France, and no one, after all, has need of his portrait.

It is only men who have passed or men who have not yet arrived whose portraits we have need of.

And Joffre, like France, is eternal.

LATIN PRESCRIPTIONS.

An American Professor Objects to Them.

Physicians, no matter how learned, do not write directions to their plumbers or their grocers in Latin. Why should they think it necessary to give instructions to their druggists in that language?

There are many good reasons we are assured by members of the medical profession; but a few, at least, think that the practice is nothing but a relic of medievalism and insist on writing their prescriptions in the vernacular.

In the *Journal of the American Medical Association* Professor Bernard Fantus, of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, states that the chief reasons for retaining the Latin prescription, and then, proceeds to demolish them. A committee of the Council of the American Medical Association, he tells us, still considers Latin desirable for the names of ingredients, not so necessary for the directions to the druggist, and positively objectionable for the directions to the patient, who is presumably not a Latinist.

Arguments in favour of the wholly Latin prescription are summarised by Dr. Fantus as follows:—

"1. The Latin names of drugs are more definite, concise, and unchangeable."

"2. A Latin prescription can be compounded all over the civilised world."

"3. Latin prescriptions are used internationally in medical literature."

"4. It guards the patient against knowledge that might be prejudicial: (a) as to the physician's intention; (b) as to greater ease in securing the prescribed drug without a prescription, with possible formation of habit or other detriment."

"5. Better form is preserved. To encourage the use of English, or common names, which often are indefinite; less pains would be required in mastering the art, and the results would be probably greater laxity in prescribing and less familiarity with the official substances."

These objections Dr. Fantus disposes of by pointing out that English official drug-names are just as definite and concise as the Latin, and no more changeable; that the ability to have a prescription refilled abroad without medical supervision is far from desirable, as the various national pharmacopoeias do not correspond; that Latin drug-names are not international; that secrecy in medical practice, and is very poor policy; and, finally, that the teaching of the complicated Latin prescription leaves little time for getting into students' minds the really important things about the art of prescribing which have nothing to do with the language used.

Besides all this, there are, he says, some substantial reasons for using English. These he gives as follows:—

"1. The Roman numerals, especially I and L, are apt to be mistaken for each other."

"2. Usual directions to the pharmacist are generally written in English, even in Latin prescriptions."

"3. New drugs are continually being introduced, the naming of the Latin names for which is an embarrassment to the prescriber."

"4. Latin prescription-writing absolutely stifles originality in prescribing."

"5. After all, the whole proposition of writing prescriptions in Latin is a pretence at a knowledge of Latin, of which most of us possess so little that we would be unwilling to have our ability tested by one who is a recognised authority in that language."

"6. When one thinks of the crowded medical curriculum and the comparatively small number of hours set aside for pharmacology and therapeutics, it seems a pity to waste any of it on the acquiring of an antiquated form of expression."

Professor Fantus bids us note, in conclusion, that the real reason for prescription-writing in Latin is historic. It originated when Latin was the chief medium for exchange of scientific thought. Those days, of course, are past. He asks: "Is it not time to relieve our medical students of this useless burden that is put on them to the detriment of something else that would be much more useful to them and to their patients?"

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Winding-up Enemy Firms. London, Oct. 19.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir H. Dalmiel drew attention to the delay that had taken place in winding-up enemy firms in this country. He said that not a single one of these concerns had yet been wound up to completion, although 333 winding-up orders had been issued. These businesses were for the most part being carried on in the German interest, and it was the enemy who would make the most out of it in the end. If there were still any debts left over these debts could be sold at once, and the liquidation finished. What was wanted was that someone should be especially appointed to the duty of seeing that these firms should be wound up without any more delay. In Germany there was not one British firm which had not been wound up shortly after the war. If it were true that those who were carrying out the liquidations were being paid by the Government, it would account for the procrastination. It was a national scandal that such German concerns should be allowed to capture the trade which had to be abandoned by British firms, the members of which had been compelled to go to the war. There were to-day no less than three German banks still doing business in London, and unless something were done all the German influence would be resumed after the war was over.

Mr. McKinnon Wood, replying for the Treasury, said that no new business was being undertaken by the German banks and only winding-up operations were being allowed. Where liabilities were found to be due to British subjects, such debts, when collected, were paid over to the creditors, but when the liabilities were due to the enemy, the money, when received, went to the public trustee, as well as any surplus assets. It was not wonderful seeing the ramifications of such businesses that it should have taken a couple of years to carry out the winding-up, but the work in question was of more use to British creditors than to anyone else.

Mr. Petyman, replying for the Board of Trade, pointed out that the policy laid on the Department by Parliament is not the confiscation of enemy property, but the getting rid of enemy control by enemy firms. It did not really matter whether the winding up of these companies were actually completed so long as the assets were sold. In most of these cases, when the war was over, it would simply mean that all that would be left would be a few poor debts. Payment to the liquidators was paid on actual work done, and nothing could be fairer, the hour basis merely being the standard. The calculation was made as to the length of time in which the work ought to be done. Out of 330 winding-up cases the assets had been paid in 165 cases, and all that was left were some small items that did not matter. When this process was done we had got rid of the enemy interest, and the controllers had been urged to complete the process in its entirety as quickly as possible. We must maintain the principle that we ought not to confiscate private property in this country where such a step did not serve the purpose of Parliament to get rid of enemy trade. In the year 1912 the ordinary winding-up orders of British businesses was only 151, and a large number of these were still incomplete. In the case of seventy firms the Government had vested them in the Public Trustee for the purpose of selling the businesses to British purchasers. There had been no delay that was avoidable, as it must be remembered that the properties had to be sold, and it was most important that a fair sum should be obtained, and not a mere knock-out price. If we did not take care to do this, we would be left with far less assets for bargaining at the end of the war. We should be the last country to practice confiscation of enemy property, since we were the country which owned the largest amount of property of any foreign nation in the world.

else that would be much more useful to them and to their patients?"

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Marine Insurances.	
Cantons	n. \$400
North Chinas	n. \$152
Unions	n. \$950
Yangetzes	n. ex 78 \$255
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fires	s. \$161
H. K. Fires	n. \$387
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	b. \$123
Steamboats	b. \$21
Indos (Del.)	b. \$159
Indos (Pref.)	b. \$16
Shells	b. \$102 1/2
Ferries	s. \$58
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	b. \$129
Malabons	b. \$37
MINING.	
Kallans	n. \$6 1/2
Langkats	n. \$3
Raubas	n. \$2 7/8
Tronohs	n. x. d. \$0 1/2
Urals	b. \$2 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.	
H. K. Wharves	b. \$84
Kowloon Docks	b. \$123
Shal Docks	n. \$87
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	s. \$101
H. K. Hotels	b. \$115
Land Invest.	s. \$101
H. K. Electric	b. \$6 30
Kloon Lands	s. \$35
Shal Lands	n. \$31
West Points	s. \$85
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	s. \$160
Kung Yiks	s. \$16
Shai Cottons	n. \$115
Yangtzepeos	s. \$6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	n. \$8 1/2
China Light & P.b.	\$4 7/8
Providents	n. \$9
Dairy Farms	s. \$28
Green Islands	b. \$11
H. K. Electric	b. \$53
H. K. Ice Co.	n. \$160
Ropes	n. \$34 1/2
Steel Foundries	b. \$94
Trams, Low Levels	s. \$7
Trams, Peak, old	\$10
Trams, Peak, new	\$1
Laundries	b. \$3
U. Waterboats	n. \$17.00
Watsons	n. \$6.80
Wm. Powells	n. \$6.80
Morning Posts	b. \$29

CORRECTED TO MON THURSDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1916.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

E X C H A N G E.

SELLING.

T/T	2/3 3/4
Demand	2/3 13/16
30 d/s.	2/3 7/8
60 d/s.	2/4
4 m/s.	2/4 1/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Japan	93 1/2
T/T Singapore	107 1/2
T/T India	171 1/2
Demand, India	171 1/2
T/T San Francisco	55
co & New York	132 5/8
T/T Java	Nom.
T/T Marks	321
T/T France	321 1/2
Demand, Paris	321 1/2

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/4 9/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/4 11/16
6 m/s. L/C	2/4 13/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/4 13/16
30 d/s. New York	56 3/4
Isco & New York	56 3/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	333
6 m/s. France	333
Demand, Germany	55 1/2
Demand, New York	171 1/2
T/T Bombay	171 1/2
T/T Calcutta	171 1/2
Demand, Calcutta	110
Demand, Manila	98 1/2
On Haiphong	34 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	34 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	66 1/2
Sovereign	8.55 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	52.67
Bar Silver, per oz.	35 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

Chinese	20 cts pieces 3 1/2% dis.
Chinese	10 " " 3 1/2% dis.
Hongkong	20 cts. pieces 1 1/2% prem.
Hongkong	10 " " 1 1/2% prem.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 AM to 8.00 AM	Every 15 Min.
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NOTICES.

WORTH TRYING.



WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS."

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

NATIONAL MISSION MEETINGS FOR MEN ONLY

City Hall 6.30 p.m.
(CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM.)

Monday, December 4th

"Why doesn't God Stop the War?"

Tuesday, December 5th.

"Is Christianity Played out?"

Thursday, December 7th.

"Why should men lead a moral life?"

Friday, December 8th.

"Why should men pray?"

These meeting will be of short duration.

QUESTIONS ARE INVITED.

SPEAKER:

Rt. Rev. F. L. NORRIS, D.D.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

A NAVY & ARMY BOXING TOURNAMENT

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday, December 2, at 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Proceeds to be given to War Charities.

SEAMAN B. BEARNE	v.	Pte. THOMAS
Corpl. GARDINER	v.	Corpl. WHITE, R.E.
W. S. WILLS	v.	Corpl. HEATH
O. S. CLARKE	v.	Pte. DAVIS
SHEARMAN	v.	Pte. HOPEUWENT
O. S. OUTHBERTSON	v.	Pte. BEASTLEY
O. S. RAY	v.	Pte. PLIMMER
O. S. LEWIS	v.	BANDSMAN TAYLOR
Pte. FISHER	v.	Pte. WATTERHAM

PRICES \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

POST OFFICE.

Mails dispatched from London via Siberia for Hongkong on the 16th, 18th and 19th ult., were received via S.S. YING-CHOW yesterday, and the mails of 30th, 31st ult., 1st, 2nd and 3rd November were received per S.S. MALTA to-day.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguiar Radio Telegraph Station:—
JACOB KORRA MARU KUNAJIRI MARU

MAILS DUE.

Europe (via Negapatam)—Per ATHOS, 6th Dec.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Saigon—Per FAUSANG, 30th Nov. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per LIANGCHOW, 1st Dec. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Borneo, Ceylon, Australia, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. (The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 30th Nov. at 5 p.m.)
—Per S.S. MALTA, 1st Dec. 9 a.m.
Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 1st Dec. 11 a.m.

Bangkok—Per MIKAGE M., 1st Dec. 1 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe—WAMBANG, 1st Dec. 5 p.m.

Hai Phong—Per TAKSANG, 1st Dec. 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 2nd December.

Swatow & Bangkok—Per HALVARD, 2nd Dec. 9 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per TIVLATAP, 2nd Dec. 10 a.m.

St. Pauls & India via Calcutta—Per LAI-SANG, 2nd Dec. 11 a.m.

Philippines Isl.—Per LOONGSANG, 2nd Dec. 2 p.m.

Swatow, Shanghai & N. China—Per WING-SANG, 2nd Dec. 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 2nd Dec. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 3rd December.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per KAIJO MARU, 3rd Dec. 9 a.m.

Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNGKIANG, 3rd Dec. 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 5th December.

Swatow—Per HAIHONG, 5th Dec. 10 a.m.

Philippines Isl.—Per THAM, 5th Dec. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 8th December.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 8th Dec. 11 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria & Tacoma—Per MANILA M., 8th Dec. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, 9th December.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 9th Dec. 11 a.m.

Philippines Isl.—Per THAM, 9th Dec. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 12th December.

Philippines Isl., Australia, New Zealand, Tacoma via Hong Kong—Per TANG MARU, 12th Dec. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 19th December.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, Central & South America & United Kingdom via Hong Kong—Per TAMBA MARU, 19th Dec. 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, 28th December.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, Central & South America & United Kingdom via Hong Kong—Per TAMBA MARU, 28th Dec. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Glencola, Br., ex 4399, McGhie, 29th Nov.—Amoy, 27th Nov.—M. B. K.

Mikage M., Jap., ex 1, 28th Nov.—Amoy, 27th Nov.—M. B. K.

Nicola Bagshaw, Rm., ex 960, Ocelina, 29th Nov.—Samsung, 23rd Nov.—C. J. J. L.

Salanis, Br., ex 2796, Gardiner, 29th Nov.—Mojk, 25th Nov.—M. L. C.

Ijmanek, Dut., ex Kroes, 29th Nov.—Bilitea, 22nd Nov.—J. C. J. L.

Haikan, Br., ex 1153, Hegina, 30th Nov.—Swatow, 19th Nov.—D. L. & Co.

Haikan, Chl., ex 710, Mori, 3rd Nov.—Cairco, 23rd Nov.—Bears—China.

Malta, Br., ex 3884, Cochrane, 30th Nov.—Kobe, 22nd Nov.—P. & O.

Namsing, Br., ex 2591, Liddell, 3rd Nov.—Cairco, 12th Oct.—Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sungkiang, Fr., ex 987, Trowbridge, 30th Nov.—Haiphong, 18th Nov.—Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 28.

Nov. 29.

Korea M. for San Francisco via Shanghai

Kumchew for Singapore

Tamsui for Hong Kong

Tamsui for Canton

Tamsui for Shanghai via Amoy

Empress of Asia for Vancouver via Shanghai

Maobio M. for Miki

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nov. 29.

Jacob for Deli via Swatow

Yingchow for Canton

Nicola Bagshaw for Singapore

Nov. 30.

August Belmont for Tarakan

Kaihow for Haiphong via Pakhoi

Tacoma M. for Victoria & Tacoma via Moj

Shantung for Shanghai

Telegraph for Saigon

Koskon M. for Chawangtiao

Fausang for Saigon

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per S.S. KORRA MARU, sailed from Hongkong for San Francisco, on Nov. 29.

Carrier Mr & Mrs. Millett Miss OS

Cheng Chang-ting Mr & Mrs

Durham Mrs C

Galvin Miss E

Halberg A S

Hirst Miss Ruth

Jacobs Miss J A

Johnson H

Kennett W B

Keruhara

Lenning F

Moorey J F

Ward T

Woolley Mr & Mrs

Yee Mr & Mrs H

Yee Sow-ss

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 11.15—Pressure h. a depression & moderately overcast. Japan and slightly over N. China; light to moderate breeze; are general elsewhere. The anticyclone remains stationary to the north of the Yangtze, and a depression is situated at about 200 miles to the east of the H. line, moving north eastward. The depression to the east of the Vissayas has apparently filled up.

Strong monsoon will continue to prevail over the China coast and the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 8.00 inch.

Total since January 1st, 79.81 inches, against an average of 81.98 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District Forecast

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock E. & N.E. wind; strong; sea.

2 Formosa Channel Northerly gale. The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, November 30, a.m.

Station Hour Barometer Temperature Humidity Wind Force Weather

Vostok 6a 38.06 38.06 38.06 38.06 38.06 38.06

Nemuro 5a 38.05 38.05 38.05 38.05 38.05 38.05

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